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ferox, as given by Mr. Busk in Trans. Philos. Soc, 1873, p. 542, are .92 by .62 inch in the transverse, with a minimum dimension of .85 by .55 inch.

The experience of the speaker upon examination of quite a number of skulls of this species, had been to reduce the minimum dimension, recorded by Mr. Busk, which would affect the general average.

In one young but well marked specimen of *Ursus ferox*, in the collection of the Academy, the dimensions of the crown of the last lower molar are .77 by .62 inch. In another fully adult individual, bearing all the characteristics of the species, the measurements of this tooth are .75 by .57 inch. The dimensions of the first superior molar in this specimen are the same as those in the fossil specimen under consideration. It will be observed, therefore, that *Ursus amplidens* is intermediate in size between these two well defined specimens of *Ursus ferox*.

There is no character left by which we can distinguish this species, but the slight exaggeration of the anterior basal lobe of the superior molar, which is so very variable as to be almost worthless for this purpose.

Ursus amplidens is, therefore, but a variety at best, if not identical with the smaller varieties of *Ursus ferox*.

NOVEMBER 28.

The President, Dr. LEIDY, in the chair.

Forty-one persons present.

The deaths of Dr. J. F. Reinhardt and Dr. F. H. Troschel, correspondents, were announced.

Note on Zeolites from Delaware County.—Prof. GEO. A. KÖNIG communicated an observation on specimens received through Mr. A. Deshong from the Leiperville quarries. The whole of the material is from one crevice. One piece shows the association of gray quartz, yellowish grossularite, a chloritic mica, beautiful rose-red zoisite, and small crystals of heulandite, previously described by the speaker (Proceedings 1878, p. 84).

A second piece of biotite mica-schist shows in several druses seemingly botryoidal masses, which under the lens show coxcomb aggregations and are stilbite. Alongside one observes grains of zoisite surrounded by deep green, waxy Leidyite, the surface of which is generally covered with a very thin film of an undetermined greenish gray substance.

The remaining specimens show upon the same rock largely rhombohedral crystals of chabazite; some vitreous, but mostly covered by green, waxy Leidyite. This substance supports many

minute crystals of red-brown siderite and the latter passes into limonite. With these one sees sheaf-like aggregations of a zeolite, which from the form of single crystals appears to be Thompsonite. Some of these crystals are beautifully transparent, with tetragonal habitus—two opposite prismatic faces are striated longitudinally (pinakoid), basis and macrodome are found on all individuals. The crystals are, however, very small and cannot be measured satisfactorily. Analyses have not been made. The determinations are not, therefore, absolute, except in the case of chabazite. The resemblance of this occurrence to that of Baltimore is very striking. Thompsonite is new for Pennsylvania, chabazite and stilbite for Leipsville, in the speaker's knowledge.

Chapter V, Article 4, of the By-Laws, was amended by adding the following:—But Sections may admit persons not members of the Academy to be Contributors under such rules and on such terms as the Section may determine, always provided, that a Contributor shall not be eligible to office in a Section, or to vote on any question; and also provided, that the rights and privileges of a Contributor shall be restricted to attendance at the meetings of the Section, to the reading of original scientific papers, and to taking part in scientific discussions and proceedings exclusively, and that a Contributor shall have no other right or privilege whatever in the Academy.

F. Lynwood Garrison and Mrs. H. Carvill Lewis, were elected members.

DECEMBER 5.

Mr. THOS. MEEHAN, Vice-President, in the chair.

Twenty-five persons present.

A paper, entitled "On Uintatherium, Bathmodon and Triisodon," by Edw. D. Cope, was presented for publication.

DECEMBER 12.

The President, Dr. LEIDY, in the chair.

Forty-five persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication:—

"An Identification of the Species of Fishes described in Shaw's General Zoology," by Jos. Swain.